

## FEDERALISM

1. Which among the following are examples of 'Coming together federations'?  
(a) India, Spain and Belgium (b) India, USA and Spain  
(c) USA, Switzerland and Australia (d) Belgium and Sri Lanka
2. The Union List includes subjects such as:  
(a) Education, forests, trade unions, marriages, adoption and succession.  
(b) Police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation.  
(c) Residuary subjects like computer software.  
(d) Defence, foreign affairs, banking, currency, communications.
3. The system of Panchayati Raj involves:  
(a) Village, State and Union levels (b) Village, District and State levels  
(c) Village and State levels (d) Village, Block and District levels
4. Here are three reactions to the language policy followed in India. Which of the following holds true in the case of India?  
(a) The policy of accommodation has strengthened national unity.  
(b) Language based states have divided us by making everyone conscious of their language.  
(c) The language policy has only helped to consolidate the dominance of English over all other languages.
5. Consider the following statements on the practice of federalism in India. Identify those which hold true for decentralisation after 1992.
  1. Local governments did not have any power or resources of their own.
  2. It became constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.
  3. The state governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies.
  4. No seats are reserved in the elected bodies for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes.  
(a) 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 1 and 4 (d) 2 and 4
6. .... is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country?  
(a) Dictatorship (b) Unitary system (c) Monarchy (d) Federalism
7. How many levels of government does a federation usually have?  
(a) Single (b) Two (c) Three (d) Multiple
8. How many countries in the world have a federal political system?  
(a) 42 (b) 33 (c) 25 (d) 18
9. Where a large country decides to divide its power between the constituent states and the national government. It is called 'holding together' federations. Which countries practice this system?  
(a) India, Pakistan, Italy (b) India, Spain, Belgium  
(c) Canada, Italy, Germany (d) Australia, Canada, USA
10. Which one comes under the Union List in India?  
(a) Police (b) Agriculture (c) Banking (d) Trade

11. What is meant by residuary subjects?
  - (a) Subjects under union list
  - (b) Subjects under state list
  - (c) Subject under both state and union list
  - (d) Subjects which are not under any list
12. States such as Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram enjoy special powers under certain provisions of the Constitution of India (Article 371), under which context do they get these provisions?
  - (a) Because of trade and commerce
  - (b) Protection of land rights of indigenous people
  - (c) Special provisions for agriculture
  - (d) For Defence purposes
13. The creation of ..... was the first and a major test for democratic politics in our country?
  - (a) States according to religion
  - (b) States according to culture
  - (c) Linguistic states
  - (d) States according to topography
14. On which basis were states like Nagaland, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand created?
  - (a) On the basis of language
  - (b) On the basis of culture, ethnicity
  - (c) On the basis of religion
  - (d) On the basis of commerce and trade
15. The distinguishing feature of a federal government is
  - (a) National government gives some powers to the provincial governments.
  - (b) Power is distributed among the legislature, executive and judiciary.
  - (c) Elected officials exercise supreme power in the government.
  - (d) Governmental power is divided between different levels of government.
16. In the local government elections at least ..... of all positions are reserved for women?
  - (a) One – third
  - (b) Two- third
  - (c) 50%
  - (d) 25%
17. Subjects like computer software comes in the
  - (a) Union List
  - (b) State List
  - (c) Concurrent List
  - (d) Residuary List
18. The number of Scheduled Languages in India is
  - (a) 21
  - (b) 22
  - (c) 23
  - (d) 25
19. In case of a clash between the laws made by the centre and a state on a subject in the concurrent list:
  - (a) the state law prevails.
  - (b) the central law prevails.
  - (c) both the laws prevail within their respective jurisdictions.
  - (d) the Supreme Court has to intervene to decide.
20. What is the third tier of government known as?
  - (a) Village Panchayats
  - (b) State government
  - (c) Local self-government
  - (d) ZilaParishad
21. What is true regarding sources of revenue in a federal system?
  - (a) States have no financial powers or independent sources of revenue.
  - (b) States are dependent on revenue or funds on the central government.

- (c) Sources of revenue for each level of government are clearly specified to ensure its financial autonomy.  
(d) States have no financial autonomy.
22. Which of the following is incorrect regarding a unitary government?  
(a) There is either only one level of government or the sub-units are subordinate to the central government.  
(b) The central government can pass on orders to the provincial government.  
(c) A state government is conservable to central government.  
(d) The powers of state governments are guaranteed by the Constitution.
23. What are the kinds of routes through which federations have been formed?  
(a) One route involves independent states coming together on their own to form a bigger unit  
(b) The second route is where a large country decides to divide its powers between the states and the national government  
(c) Both a and b  
(d) None of these
24. Which language is recognized as the national language by the Constitution of India?  
(a) Hindi                      (b) English                      (c) Tamil                      (d) None of these
25. Who among the following is the head of a Municipal Corporation?  
(a) Home Minister              (b) Sarpanch                      (c) Governor                      (d) Mayor
26. Which of the following governments has two or more levels?  
(a) Community Government                      (b) Coalition Government  
(c) Federal Government                      (d) Unitary Government
27. Which of these is incorrect, based on the Constitutional Amendment, 1992?  
(a) One-fourth of positions are reserved for women.  
(b) Regular elections should be held to the local government bodies.  
(c) Seats are reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs.  
(d) State Election Commission looks after these elections.